physics

Physics (from Ancient Greek: physis "nature") is a natural science that involves the study of matter and its motion through spacetime, as well as all related concepts, including energy and force. More broadly, it is the general analysis of nature, conducted in order to understand how the universe behaves.

Physics is one of the oldest academic disciplines, perhaps the oldest through its inclusion of astronomy. Over the last two millennia, **physics** was a part of natural philosophy along with chemistry, certain branches of mathematics, and biology, but during the Scientific Revolution in the 16th century, the natural sciences emerged as unique research programs in their own right. Certain research areas are interdisciplinary, such as mathematical physics and quantum chemistry, which means that the boundaries of **physics** are not rigidly defined. In the nineteenth and twentieth centuries physicalism emerged as a major unifying feature of the philosophy of science as **physics** provides fundamental explanations for every observed natural phenomenon. New ideas in **physics** often explain the fundamental mechanisms of other sciences, while opening to new research areas in mathematics and philosophy. (wikipedia)

Richard Feynman

"What I am going to tell you about is what we teach our physics students in the third or fourth year of graduate school... It is my task to convince you not to turn away because you don't understand it. You see my physics students don't understand it... That is because I don't understand it. Nobody does." [Richard Feynman, QED: The Strange Theory of Light and Matter]

Keely

"All the forces of nature, writes Keely, proceed from the one governing force; the source of all life, of all energy. These sympathetic flows, or streams of force, each consists of three currents, harmonic, enharmonic, and dominant; this classification governing all orders of positive and negative radiation. The sympathetic flow called "Animal Magnetism" is the transmissive link of sympathy in the fourth, or interatomic, subdivision of matter. It is the most intricate of problems to treat philosophically; isolated as it is from all approach by any of the prescribed rules in "the orthodox scheme of **physics**." It turns upon the interchangeable subdivision of interatomic acting agency, or the force of the mind. The action of this etheric flow, in substance of all kinds, is according to the character of the molecular interferences which exist in the volume of their atomic groupings. These interferences proceed from some description of atomic chemical nature, which tend to vary the uniformity of structure in the atomic triplets of each molecule. If these groupings were absolutely uniform there would be but one substance in nature, and all beings inhabiting this globe would be simultaneously impressed with the same feelings and actuated by the same desires; but nature has produced unlimited variety. Since, as yet, has not made so much as an introductory attempt to solve this problem of "the mind flow," but has left it with the hosts of impostors, who always beset any field that trenches on the land of marvel." [Vibratory Physics - The Connecting Link between Mind and Matter]

Schauberger

To contemporary technology, **physics** and chemistry the following are so far unknown:

1. The form of motion used by Nature herself (i.e. the cycloid-space-curve as the creative form-originating motion);

2. The temperature-form T2;

3. The flow-forms F1 and F2 and the phenomena of elemental transformation resulting from them. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, NEW FORMS OF TEMPERATURE]

Temperature-form T2, which is related to flow-form F2, is generally known to contemporary technology, physics

and chemistry. Its purpose in Nature is to precipitate out what has been decomposed, but not decayed, through F2 flow-forms, or what is unsuitable for the purposes of the next higher form of development. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, NEW FORMS OF TEMPERATURE]

The 'higher' heat-forms are characterised by the fact that they possess falling and concentrating functions, and their associated cold, or refreshing forms have rising and expanding properties. So much for the general appreciation of this bio-technical finding, which is essentially founded on 'higher' **physics**, or biophysics. [The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature, The Life-Current in Air and Water]

See Also

2.14 - Spirit as a Physics Attribute A Newly Discovered Law of Physics Biophysics Laws Useful in Sympathetic Vibratory Physics newtonian On the Partial Differential Equations of Mathematical Physics Subtle Energy Physics Sympathetic physics Sympathetic Vibration v Newtonian Physics Sympathetic Vibratory Physics Sympathetic Vibratory Physics - The Basic Principles Vibratory Physics - The Connecting Link between Mind and Matter Vibratory Physics - True Science